

The Times-Dispatch

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY AT THE
TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.
BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 516 EAST MAIN STREET.

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 216 Colorado Building, Fourteenth and G Streets, Northwest.

Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store, No. 1102 Hull Street.

Petersburg Headquarters: J. Beverley Harrison's, No. 109 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL	One Year	Six Mos.	Three Mos.	One Mo.
Daily, with Sun.	\$5.00	\$2.50	\$1.25	50c
Daily without Sun.	3.00	1.50	.75	25c
Sun edition only	2.00	1.00	.50	25c
Weekly (Wed.)	1.00	.50	.25	—

All Unassigned Communications will be rejected.
Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1904.

The Peace Congress.

The International Peace Congress meets in Boston this year under bright skies. Although a disastrous war is being waged in the far East between two powerful nations, the world is nearer to a peace footing today than ever before, and the Peace Congress has an inspiration such as no other similar convention has enjoyed. Great progress has been made in this direction since 1889, when delegates of twenty-six nations at The Hague signed treaties relating to war and arbitration. In 1901 the permanent International Court of Arbitration was there established, and twenty-one of the most important of the twenty-six nations have ratified the conventions and appointed sixty-seven judges of this court. In 1902 at the Pan-American Congress in Mexico, all the cities of South America asked for admittance to The Hague Court. Ten of them signed the treaty to settle their mutual difficulties by arbitration and Spain followed with similar treaties with nine Spanish-speaking nations on the American continent. Intelligent and patriotic men in all nations are paying special attention to this subject, and at the St. Louis Exposition instructive literature, showing the cost of war and the absurdity of war is circulated freely. It is pointed out that England's war with the Boers cost \$1,100,000,000, which would have given 100 old people's homes, at \$100,000 each, 100,000 bath houses, at \$1,000 each, 1,000 public playgrounds, at \$50,000 each, 1,000 public libraries, at \$50,000 each, 1,000 trade schools, at \$200,000 each, 500 hospitals, at \$200,000 each, 2,000 public schools, at \$100,000 each, 150,000 workmen's homes, at \$2,000 each.

A first-class battleship costs as much as all the ninety-four buildings of Harvard University; yet our President is boasting of the number of battleships that we have built and of the prosperity of the navy.

Europe pays one thousand million dollars a year for armaments in time of peace, a sum equal to a pile of dollar bills over fifty-two miles high. This expenditure represents five hundred million days' labor at \$2 a day, to say nothing of the fact that the men in the army and navy are taken out of the activities of life and made drones and pensioners when they should be producers.

"Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need of arsenals or forts."

Leaving out the question of morals, as a matter of economy the people of this practical age are beginning to see that war and the fear of war are too expensive to be tolerated. The International Peace Congress, now in session in Boston, will emphasize these facts and similar facts, and will accomplish a good work and promote the noble cause which its delegates have espoused.

The Code of the Boodler.

The confession of Charles F. Kelly, speaker of the Missouri House of Delegates, during a period in the life of the boodler combine, reads like fiction. It is hard for honest men to realize that such things could be and continue for a long time without detection, or at least without exposure. The trouble was that court officials were either in sympathy with the boodlers or were afraid to do their duty. It was not until the fearless Folk came along that the rascals were brought to justice. In the course of his confession, Kelly said:

"We never thought of passing a bill out of which any money could be obtained, unless we paid for our votes. We went about it in a business-like way and had combine meetings at stated intervals and fixed the bribe prices which we were to receive for our votes by a majority vote of the combine. Then we would select one of the combine in whose honesty we had confidence, to go out and get the money."

This will recall to the minds of our readers a recent editorial article in The Times-Dispatch on this subject. It is said proverbially that there is honor among thieves, but such "honor" is not to be relied upon. It appears, however, that these thieves were in the main true to each other, and we doubt that they had seared their conscience until they had come to believe that what they were doing was not so bad after all, as it had become an established custom, and that office-holders had something of the "divine right of kings" to enrich themselves at the expense of the people.

There are two theories of government—the one that it belongs to those who con-

trol it and is primarily and chiefly for their benefit, the other that government is of the people and therefore for the people, and that the officers of government are the servants of the people. This is the difference between an absolute monarchy and a democracy. It is for the people to decide which form of government they will have.

The Business Outlook.

It is hard to tell what a year will bring forth, but with good crops and a plentiful supply of gold, there is at least a reasonable ground for believing that prosperity will continue for some time to come. The wheat crop is short, but the corn crop is abundant and the cotton crop is one of the largest the South has ever produced. A Richmond banker, who recently returned from New York, said that he had never known Southern securities in such high favor as now, and that the very term, was a name to conjure with.

The supply of gold has enormously increased within the past several years. The official estimates of the gold production in the United States and in the world for 1903, as recently made by the director of the mint, are:

United States.....	\$ 23,681,300	\$ 30,000,000
The world.....	\$ 225,527,300	\$ 285,859,000

It will be seen that there was a slight falling off in the product of the United States, but there was a large increase in the world's product, due in the main to a gain in Africa and in Australia. The decline in the United States was caused by labor troubles in Colorado.

The Wall Street Journal calls attention to these important facts: First, that the gold production in 1903 was the largest on record, and, second, that the production in 1904 is almost certain to exceed by far the production of last year. The Journal notes also that of \$300,000,000 of gold produced in the past two years, \$25,000,000 or 40 per cent. went into the vaults of nine leading European banks and the national banks of the United States. The following table shows the condition of the gold reserve of these banks in 1902, 1903 and 1904:

	European banks.	United States national banks.
1902	\$1,500,000,000	\$28,862,855
1903	1,700,000,000	315,424,114
1904	1,850,000,000	418,140,831

In the past eight years the gold taken out of the mines of the world amounted to \$2,170,411,000, of which nearly \$1,500,000,000 has been added to the stock of money. If this rate of production should be sustained in the next ten years, the stock of gold money in the world would be nearly \$7,000,000,000. We attach little importance to the claim made by some that the world is threatened with gold inflation. As we have pointed out in previous articles, there is much paper money to be retired and there is no danger of having too much gold. But it is nevertheless a fact that the more gold we have the richer we shall be, and the greater the supply of gold money, the surer will be our financial foundation and our financial institutions.

Trying to Buy the Election.

The Republicans are making a vigorous campaign and are raking the country for money to aid them in carrying the election for Roosevelt. The following letter is submitted in proof. It is from the National Roosevelt League, whose headquarters are in New York, and there is a picture of President Roosevelt at the head to give it force. It reads as follows:

"New York, September 29, 1904.
"Dear Sir:—The National Roosevelt League was organized to ensure the election of Theodore Roosevelt to the office of President of the United States.
"To this end the New York branch of the League has taken the more important districts of the State and all the districts of Greater New York in hand and organized them so that all voters may easily avail themselves of the opportunities provided to enroll their names on its lists. The results thus far attained are highly satisfactory, the accession to its ranks even at this early date in the campaign amounting to over 25,000.
"The League is now arranging district and mass meetings in Greater New York and the outlying districts, and expects to have at least one hundred meetings during the coming seven weeks.
"An important campaign of this character can be successfully conducted only if the necessary funds are placed at the disposal of the treasurer.
"You are earnestly requested to help support this important work, as without the financial aid of its best citizens a national campaign of such importance as the present cannot be carried on. A Democratic victory must be prevented by all honorable means, as the result would undo the business of the past year. We confidently count upon your assistance. Contributions should be made to the order of Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, at No. 52 William Street, New York City.
"Very respectfully,
"Chairman, N. Y. State Committee.
"ARTHUR V. BRIENEN,
"Chairman N. Y. State Committee."

The Republicans are determined to buy the election if money can do it. But can the voters of the United States be bought up like cattle at so much a head? Let the honest men of the country answer at the polls.

The Danger of the Mob.

Further details of the lynching at Kershaw, S. C., of John Morrison, a white man, who killed Will T. Floyd on Saturday last, go to show that the mob is no respecter of persons and no respecter of race. Immediately after the killing of Floyd and the arrest of Morrison, feeling became intense, and the sheriff of Lancaster county started to the scene to assist in protecting the prisoner, but he arrived too late. At about 8 o'clock the light in front of the jail was extinguished, a crowd poured into the alley, overpowered the policeman in charge, took the keys from him, brought the prisoner out, swung him to a limb with a pair of buggy lines and fired two shots into his back as he swung. An inquest was held, but at last reports no arrests had been made of any of those taking part in the lynching.

It has been seriously contended by some that the lynching of negro men for committing criminal assault upon white women is justifiable, but it has always been the contention of this paper that lynching in any civilized community, where the laws are in force, is a most

dangerous, and utterly indefensible practice. It is in no way to the point that the brutal assassin deserves any punishment that may be meted out to him. The question involved is that of law and order, is that of respecting and upholding the law. It will not do for law-abiding citizens to take the law into their own hands under any circumstances, save in those extreme cases, where the law does not avail. It has occasionally happened in great emergencies that the people were compelled to rise superior to the law because the law was inadequate, but such emergencies have been exceedingly rare and cannot be employed as arguments in favor of lynch law. If lynching is tolerated in one instance and for one crime, sooner or later it will be extended to other crimes. If public sentiment favors the lynching of negroes for one crime, the mob will take advantage and lynch negroes for other crimes, as has been abundantly proved. More than that, as is shown in this recent affair in South Carolina, if public sentiment favors the lynching of negroes, the mob will take advantage and lynch white men. The mob cannot be trusted. The mob is always impetuous and in its manner of procedure is as different from a deliberative court of justice as barbarism is different from civilization. Any argument in favor of lynching is an argument in favor of mob rule, and under the rule of the mob no man's property or liberty or life is safe.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot does not agree with the German scholar recently quoted by The Times-Dispatch that there is danger that the Japs will by and by land a force on the Pacific coast and give us trouble.

"But," adds our contemporary, "in the matter of the Philippines and Hawaii, the case is wholly different. The Japs are about as close to Hawaii—which they particularly want—as we are, and are, comparatively speaking, at the door of the Philippines, which they also want. Here is the vulnerable point of the United States. If Japan takes Korea and Manchuria, that will compel the United States to maintain in the Pacific a more powerful fleet than Japan has—for the whole of Japan's fleet is in the Pacific, whereas ours is divided."

The managers of the big railway lines have been figuring on the size of the corn crop they will have to move in the near future. They have reached the conclusion that it will not exceed 2,000,000,000 bushels. This is considered a shortage, though nothing like as bad as that of 1901, when the yield fell to 1,523,319,890 bushels, but it is seldom that both the wheat and corn crops fall even partially in the same year. Anyhow, corn will be high and old Virginia has a big crop to sell.

Up to September of this year 1,457 divorces were granted by the Chicago courts. The total for a fraction over three years has been 6,644, and the figures show increases in the annual outputs of the divorce mills from year to year.

Isidor Hades is now a citizen of the United States, having secured naturalization papers in the Law and Equity Court yesterday—Local item. Being now a legal voter, he will doubtless warm up the heretofore dull campaign.

Dowie is going to build an alrship, but, unlike the first Elijah, he proposes to come back to earth after taking a sail, and the probability is he will come in a hurry, unless he provides a strictly first-class parachute.

By the way, Senator Fairbanks has not sent in his resignation. One senatorial bird in the hand is worth considerable more as a certainty than a vice-presidential sparrow flitting about in the political undergrowth.

If the trusts believe the spellbinders, they will take to the woods before next March, for the orators, of all political creeds, promise to smash all the combines.

Careful students of the situation will observe that none of the candidates changed their minds about acceptance between dates of notification speeches and letters.

The Columbia State briefly sums up the situation in South Carolina thus: "Cause: The failure of our courts to convict. Effect: Mob law."

The more the Republican leaders read and ponder Judge Parker's letter, the harder they try to ward off its blows, and that is mighty significant.

Those optimistic Republicans who are looking for Tom Watson to break the Solid South have perhaps never traveled down South.

Author Carnegie's books sell well, although he does not need the money they bring in.

This campaign, like many of its predecessors, will develop a large crop of false prophets.

The battleship Rhode Island is nearly as large as the State from which it takes its name.

Jack Frost and the balmy South winds will soon be doing the Alphonse and Gaston act.

Drake's Peppermint Wine.

This wonderful tonic medicine will immediately help you and absolutely cure you. Every reader of this paper who desires to give this tonic to his family and friends, should order a trial bottle of Drake's Peppermint Wine. One tablespoonful once a day relieves and absolutely cures indigestion, flatulency, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, congestion of liver or kidneys, and inflammation of bladder, to stay cured. It is a wonderful tonic for the aged, the nervous, the blood, and promotes and maintains health and vigor.

Savory five-cent bottles at drug stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but a trial bottle will be sent free and prepaid to every reader of this paper who sends for it. Address your letter or postal card to Drake Formula Company, Drake Building, Chicago, Ill. A trial bottle will be sent prepaid. Owners and agents, Drug Company, distributing agents.

Continues to Improve.

LONDON (By Associated Press.)—The improvement in Lady Curzon's condition continues, though it must necessarily be slow.

SOCIETY SWELL ALLEGED THIEF

Sensation Caused in Huntington by Arrest of Well Known Young Man.

(By Associated Press.)
HUNTINGTON, W. VA., October 5.—After working secretly for a period of six months, Chief of Police Davis, of this town, unearthed to-night diamonds valued at \$6,000 stolen from Mrs. Theodore A. Platt, at New Orleans during Mardi Gras last March. The diamonds were taken from the Platt home while the family were attending the Mardi Gras festivities. Simultaneously Walter Platt, a nephew of the owner of the diamonds disappeared.

Chief Davis to-night secured part of the stolen jewels and arrested Walter Platt to await the arrival of his aunt from New Orleans. Young Platt represented himself as a son of a wealthy diamond broker in South Africa, and said that he brought a number of stones over to this country, and had them mounted and was willing to dispose of them at a bargain, as he was somewhat embarrassed financially. Several society leaders, whose names the police withheld, purchased the stones at a bargain.

The arrest of young Platt has caused a sensation in society circles here, where the young man spent money lavishly during his stay.

POSTMASTER MUST HELP IN CAMPAIGN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—All postmasters in the Third Congressional District, comprising this and the adjoining counties, have been assessed for contributions to the campaign fund of Robert Sharp, the Republican candidate for Congress. The letter, which has been sent out to every postmaster, follows:

To Postmaster at ———, Tenn.:
Dear Sir:—The Republican Congressional Committee is in need of funds for the legitimate expenses of the campaign in this district. If you will send us ——— and others who have a direct interest in the matter will contribute in proportion, we will be able to make a credible campaign with good prospects of success. The time is short, so your prompt response will greatly oblige.

Yours truly,
NEWELL SANDERS,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee, Third Congressional District.
In every case the names of the office in the amount called for is filled in, and the letters are signed by Newell Sanders, chairman of the Executive Committee. While the letter itself in the form of a request, the postmasters are regarding it as a demand in as much as there is a specified amount asked for, and though all are paying, a number of the original letters have been sent to this city and the postmasters have made complaint of the matter. Mr. Sharp is postmaster in this city, and this is the second time he has made the race against Judge John A. Moon, without resigning. He has not been at his desk for several weeks.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Steps Are Taken to Employ a Field Secretary.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, Oct. 4.—The annual convention of the Virginia Sunday-school Association at Court Street Methodist Church talks were made during the day by Marion Lawrence, Toledo, Ohio, and Mrs. Barnes, Newark, N. J., general secretary and superintendent of the primary work of International Sunday-school Association, and other discussions filled three sessions of the day.

The report of the treasurer showed about \$1,000 for the purpose of the convention, with about \$50 on hand. The reports from the various officers were of a gratifying nature, and steps are being taken to advance the work by the employment of a field secretary for the entire time.

This convention will adjourn to-morrow afternoon.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy met to-day and will continue in session during the remainder of the week. Dr. James W. Lee delivered the invocation, which was followed by the address of welcome by Mrs. A. Washington Rapley, Missouri's State president. Responses were made to this and other addresses by Mrs. A. T. Smythe, president general.

GOVERNOR COMMENTS

BIG OREGON FAIR
PORTLAND, ORE., Oct. 4.—Letters expressing wishes of success to the Lewis and Clark Exposition have been received by President Harrison Myers, of the State commission from President Roosevelt, Alton B. Parker and A. J. Montague, Governor of Virginia.

The letters were written in acknowledgment of Lewis and Clark souvenir tokens by Mrs. Y. C. O'Connell, secretary of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and by the Governor of Virginia.

Commission in Bedford.
The case of the Commonwealth at the relation of the town of Bedford City and the county of Bedford vs. the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be heard to-day before the State Corporation Commission, which body will sit in Bedford City to hear the case.

The Bedford City authorities to the commission by the City Council, Mayor and citizens of Bedford City to require the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to locate a station which would be more convenient to the citizens of that town.

Miss Fasset Married.

(By Associated Press.)
ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 4.—Miss Margaret Fasset, daughter of former Senator and U. S. Senator, and Dr. Fred R. Fasset, of Athens, Ga., were married to-day at the Fasset residence, in this city. Rev. William T. Henry, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, performed the ceremony. Relatives and friends, Dr. and Mrs. Hodgson will reside in Atlanta, Ga.

Confer About Strike.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Oct. 4.—The cotton manufacturers of Fall River agreed to meet the labor leaders in conference over the strike situation. The conference will probably take place next Thursday.

Work of Police in September.

Clark Pollock's report of the work of the police for the month of September shows the following: Total arrests, 1,042; white, 80; colored, 288; ordinance violations, 194.

Continues to Improve.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON (By Associated Press.)—The improvement in Lady Curzon's condition continues, though it must necessarily be slow.

CONVENTION WILL BE OPENED TO-DAY

Big Gathering of Episcopalians in Boston—Archbishop Has Arrived.

(By Associated Press.)
BOSTON, MASS., October 4.—What is considered by the leading bishops and lay deputies as the most important convocation of Episcopalians ever held in this country will be formally opened in this city to-morrow, when the triennial general convention will be assembled in Emmanuel Church. Before the opening session a service will be held in Trinity Church, at which the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and prelates from four continents will be present.

The Archbishop of Canterbury arrived from New York on a special train which reached the city from New York this afternoon. Senator Davidson was accompanied by J. Pierpont Morgan, who is a deputy from New York. It has not been definitely settled who will be elected chairman of the House of Deputies, but the name of Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, D. D., of Concord, Mass., who was secretary of the house for many years, is prominently mentioned.

MOB OF BOY STRIKERS

BOMBARD CHICAGO SCHOOL

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, October 4.—With stones and other missiles a mob of boys to-day bombarded the Hamline School near the stock-yards. A patrol wagon load of policemen dispersed the juvenile rioters, making several arrests.

The attack was the culmination of a strike, which was started by the pupils owing to a report that colored teachers had been assigned to the school. The report aroused race feeling growing out of the presence of colored strike-breakers in recent labor troubles.

THREE ARE KILLED

BY ASPHYXIATION

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Augustus Donoman and his wife, and Richard Small were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in a bedroom in a hotel kept by Salvatore Kappola, in Flushing, early to-day. Donoman and his wife were formerly residents of Flushing, but had been visiting in Philadelphia. Small was from Charleston, S. C., and is said to have been the woman's brother. The three were to have started for Charleston to-day. Kappola, the proprietor of the hotel, was arrested and held in jail to answer the charge that he delayed in reporting the case to the police.

New York Clearing-House.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—At the fifty-first annual meeting of the New York Clearing House Association to-day, Burnet Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank, was elected president of the association, succeeding James Sullivan.

The annual report of the manager of the clearing house showed that the total transactions for the year amounted to \$62,778,855,240. In the fifty-first year of the clearing house was established transactions reached the immense total of \$1,540,338,025,329.

Important Business Meeting.

The regular meeting of Broad Street Epworth League will be held Friday night at 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. G. H. Spence, will lead the devotion. The exercises, after which a very important business meeting will be held.

All the young people of the church are cordially invited to attend, especially members of the league.

NEGRO TAKEN FROM SHERIFF BY MOB

Fate Is Unknown, But Prisoner Was Probably Lynched.

(By Associated Press.)
PERRY, FLA., October 4.—This morning about 1 o'clock a negro named Rivers was taken from Sheriff Smith and two deputies by a mob of one hundred or more men. Nothing has since been heard of the prisoner and it is believed he was lynched.

Rivers was bound over yesterday to await the action of the grand jury at the present term of the Circuit Court, which convened to-day, on the charge of attempting criminal assault last Friday night on Mrs. Williams, a white woman living at Blair and Henry's turning.

When the Circuit Court convened this morning Sheriff Smith was severely reprimanded by Judge Palmer for his conduct in this matter, being charged with having failed to comply with orders from court as to concealing the negro from the mob. The sheriff had been ordered to conceal the negro in the woods until this morning, and then take him across the country to Madison, but instead he concealed him in a barn within the town limits and the negro's whereabouts were soon ascertained by the mob, who took him from the officer and hurried him off to the woods. The work was done so quietly that but few persons knew of the affair until sun up this morning.

WOOD'S SEEDS.

Seed Wheat.

Our new seed-cleaning machinery in our new warehouse does wonders in the way of cleaning Seed Wheat—takes out garlic, cockle and all weed seeds and defective grains, making the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seed—just the kind of seed that good farmers like to sow.

It is much cheaper and vastly better in crop results to sow our choice, clean, heavy seed wheat than to sow ordinary seed wheat containing 5 per cent to 10 per cent of defective grains or impurities.

All the best and most prolific varieties in stock. OUR FALL CATALOG gives the news.

Send for it and get our prices.

WOOD'S SEED STORES
12 S. Fourteenth St.,
Cor. Sixth and Marshall Sts.,
1707 E. Franklin St.

WOOD'S SEED STORES

12 S. Fourteenth St.,
Cor. Sixth and Marshall Sts.,
1707 E. Franklin St.

WOOD'S SEED STORES

12 S. Fourteenth St.,
Cor. Sixth and Marshall Sts.,
1707 E. Franklin St.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

OCTOBER 5TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

1050.
Henry II., Emperor of Germany, died. After making war against Poland, Hungary and Bohemia, he passed into Italy, expelled three Popes and was crowned by a fourth.

1582.
The Gregorian, or "New Style," commenced in Spain, Portugal and part of Italy, this-day being accounted the 15th.

1690.
Sir William Phipps arrived before Quebec with a British force. He summoned the place on the following day, but the French governor, Count Frontenac, refused to surrender; the fleet being dispersed in a storm, the expedition failed in consequence.

1710.
An expedition of British and provincials appeared before Port Royal, in Canada, with five frigates and a bomb ketch. The force being equal to its reduction, Subsear, the French governor, only waited the complement of a few shot and shells as a decoy, pretense to surrender. When the place fell into new hands, and was called Annapolis in honor of the Queen.

1759.
Battle of Francis, an Indian village on the St. Lawrence, in Lower Canada. Innumerable expeditions had been fitted out from this place to massacre and plunder the English settlements in New England, and the village was encircled by the scalps taken at those times. Major Rogers, an intrepid soldier, with 200 rangers, was dispatched by General Amherst from Crown Point to destroy the place. After a fatiguing march of twenty-one days he came upon the village, when the savages were holding a dance, and made a grand assault at break of day, after their own manner. The Indians were taken so unexpectedly that little resistance could be made.

1787.
Thomas Stone, of Maryland, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died.

1803.
The Constitution and Nautilus anchored in the Bay of Tangiers within half a mile of the circular battery, and amused the Emperor of Morocco with the sound of their guns. This procured the release of the American consul, who had been confined to his house, guarded by two sentinels; and also the discharge of the American brig Hannah, of Salem, which had been wrongfully seized at Mogadore.

1805.
Charles Cornwallis, Governor-General of India, died. Although overthrown at Yorktown, his character for courage, prudence and sagacity was unaffected, and he was afterwards sent as civil and military governor to Ireland.</